"Yes, sir." "Did you know Mr. Roman No, I had never seen him."

WHY SHE VISITED BURNEL

se your wink at that time made with a view to suttining his profes

special on the ground that Mrs. Thaw had already stated her day to the edler of Humand-in company with Stanford White Delmas showed that in Mrs. Harry Thaw's examination-in-chief she he

only been permitted to tell what she had told Thaw. He insisted that he had a right to pursue his present line of inquiry, since the young wife had now been caused for a very different purpose; namely, to show wastnershe visited Abe Hummel in a professional capacity.

Justice Fitzgerald decided that even if the professional relationship ha existed between the girl and Abe Hummel, the professional privilege had toon waived by reason of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw's own testimony.

This was a partial victory for erome, since it paved the way for the admission of Hummel's testimony, providing Delmas's other objections

Delmas sent Mrs. Harry Thaw away without seeking further to have her tell that she had gone to Hummel with a view to retaining his services in a suit against Thaw. She had been on the stand twenty minutes, and in that time she had answered just two questions.

HUMMEL CAN TELL ALL.

Justice Fitzgerald further ruled that the defense could not now plead the professional privilege in bar of Hummel's testimony for the privilege was involuntarily waived when Mrs. Thaw took the stand and told of the occurrences in Hummel's office.

After a short delay, Abe Hummel appeared upon the witness stand. was smiling a smile of satisfaction that made a gash across the lower half of his small face and he beamed almost lovingly upon all and sundry as he perched himself upon the edge of the big chair. Jerome asked him this, continuation of the evidence he had already given:

"When Evelyn Nesbit called at your office on Oct. 27, 1903, did she say to you that Harry Thaw had often begged her to swear to documents accusing Stanford White? Did she say those documents which Thaw had prepared charged White with drugging and wronging her when she was only fifteen years old? Did she say she had refused to swear to these written documents because the charges against White were not true? And did she say Thaw had beaten her because she refused to swear to these

Delmas objected on technical grounds. He was overruled.

"In effect, yes, she did," said Hummel.

Thereafter in her presence and hearing, did you dictate something to enographer? Can you recall what it was you dictated?"

"I can so recall." said Hummel, after Delmas's objection had been over

"Was that dictation subsequently reduced to a written form?" DELMAS IS NETTLED.

"Yes," snapped Hummel, eagerly, before Delmas could object.

"This man was once a lawyer," said Mr. Delmas, "and he should know what would be the proper course for him to follow, knowing as he did that I meant to object. I move to strike out his answer.

"Sustained," said Justice Fitzgerald.

"After this dictation had been done, what is the next thing that hap-

red in this connection?"

The question was ruled out. So Jerome tried this one:
"Do you know which of your stenographers took this dictation?"

"I do not recall."
Delmas objected here, as he had objected to every step of the examination, making his former claim that the testimony now being given was not material and not rebuttal, hat was done with the dictation? What was the next step in the

Here Justice Fitzgerald halted Hummel to ask him for the names of his stenographers in 1903. Hummel called over a list of several names. Then the Justice permitted Hummel to reply to Jerome's last question.

"Whoever the stenographer was," said Hummel, "I received from him

er the original typewritten copy and indorsed carbon copy."
"I hand you now Exhibit ?? (the carbon copy) and ask you if you ever

"Yes, sir," said Hummel, after carefully fingering the exhibit with his short, plump fingers.
"Where?"

"In my office in October of 1903."

IDENTIFIES THE COPY.

"Is the exhibit you just saw the carbon copy which you received from a stanographer after your conversation with Evelyn Nesbit in October of 1903?"

'Yes. It is the carbon copy, but not the original." "Did you ever see the original after Oct. 27, 1903?". "Yes."

"The same day of the visit and of the dictation."

"I handed it to Mr. Snedecker or Mr. Jacobson, of my office staff.

"What day was it you handed the original to one of these two men?"

"When did you next see the original?" "On Oct. 28-the next day."

"Did you thereafter cause a photograph to be made of the original?" asked Jerome, showing little Hummel a broken glass negative.

"You; that's the negative of the photograph that was made at that Who made the photograph?" "I can't remember."

"Did you subsequently receive this photograph of the original?" said Jerome, showing him a framed photograph.

"Did you subsequently have the original in your possesion?"

"Have you ever seen Evelyn Neablt write?"

"Did you know her handwriting?"

"When the original copy was returned to you by Snedecker or Jacobson on Oct. 28, in what way did it differ from its form as it was when you handed it to one of them on Oct. 27?"

SIGNED BY EVELYN THAW.

"It had been signed with the signature of Evelyn Nesbit." "What became of it finally?"

"I gave it to Evelyn Nesbit in my office."
"Did you ever see it again?"
"I never did."

This was an express contradiction of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw's version of the last stage of the affidavit episode. She had said she never saw any affidaylt, but had admitted to signing a paper, the contents of which she did not read, at the request of Stanford White's secretary, Hartnett, who took it away with him. Later, she said, that upon her demand, Abe Hummel in her presence burned a paper in his office telling her that it was the paper which she had isgued at Charles Hartnett's instigntion in the tower of Madison Square Garden upon the night of Oct. 27 following her first visit

DID NOT KNOW THE SAME STATEMENT.

She had never denied that Hummel had dictated a statement in which she was made to accuse Harry Thaw of mistreatment and drug taking, but she had stoutly insisted on the stand that she had never said any such thing to Hummel and she had insisted always that she did not know whether the statement she signed for Hartnet was the same that Hummel

After a short recess Jerome suddenly announced that he was through with the witness. He had made no attempt to get the carbon copy of the affidavit or the photograph of the original directly into evidence. It was expected that he would endeavor to do this when he put Snedecker on the stand.

Delines began on Hummel by causing him to repeat his statement o sterday, that he saw Evelyn Nesbit and took her statement at the request of Stanford White, who was his client, and had been for ten years previous, Hummiel couldn't remember what he had charged for this particular ser

"Just as I told you yesterday, I got an annual retainer from Mr. White."

said Hummel, wriggling in his chair.
"Were you his general attorney or his special attorney?" "That I cannot say. I drew a general retainer."

CAN'T RECALL THE PHOTOGRAPHER.

this affidavit?"

"At what studio was it taken?"

"I can't say. My memory is that it was taken in this city. My best impression is that a photographer came to my office at my request and that lither I or one of my force handed it to him to be photographed." "Are you sure?"
"Reasonably sure."

"Reasonably sure." commonly known as a common a common a common accommon as a common accommon as a common accommon a

ARE CONFISCATED

Five Thousand a Day of Long Island Pastor Says Them Stopped from Delivery Here,

der no circumstances would a postcard calculated to offend or hurt the feelings of the person addressed be "day" for two years now, but it is allowed transmission through the admitted by eithers that there has United States mails.

market. It was decided to commissions the proprietor as a sate person to see with the Postmaster-canceal, reminding that the there was a statute prohibiting the transmission by mail of any card which might reasonably he supposed to insult the recipient. The Atments Attorney-General of the Postmann Attorney-General of the Postman as quoted in the social selection and the machinery of the department would be put in motion this year to stop them.

would be put in motion this year to stop them.

Lepacy Assistant Postmaster. Millian, of New Tork City, told an Evening World reporter to-day that his assistants are and have been hard at work weeding out the postcards which could be in any way considered objectionable and that the result of their isbors had been the capture of about five thousand a day. Never, say the postal authorities, has the observance of the day by nosteard mementoes of a high class order been so widespread.

OF SHAM, TO VOTE BY POST-OFFICE FORA "WET" TOWN

Rum Flows Freely in All "Dry" Places.

The protect of the United Irish Societies to the Postmaster General against the coarse cardentures bearing on the festival of St. Patrick's Day has borne fruit in the confiscation of the postmaster of the paper from several thousand of the offensive interview cays he is opposed to River large proportion of the traders had been head being known as a "dry" town any At the office of the Postmaster in longer and will bend all his energies New York it was said to-day that un- to having the town made "license" at

the next election. The town of Riverhead has been The attention of the United Irish So- two years as there ever was before cieties was called some time ago to the The only difference being that a man sudden appearance these cards on the has to be known by the bartenders or market. It was decided to communicate the proprietor as a safe person to sell

> Dr. Wasson says that to his mind the whole no license scheme is a "piece of sham and humbur from beginning to and."
> He adds: "It is so here in Riverhead; it is so in Southampton, and it is no everywhere it is in operation. Nobody is fooled except a few dear, good ladies (W. C. T. U.) who live in the dreamland of prohibition. I am going to vote for license this coming to do the name."
> The town meeting coours on April 2 next, and from now on there will be war between the "wet" and "dry" force of the town.
> The advocates of temperance are greatly should by the open declaragreatly shooked by the open declara lion of Mr. Wassen that he will you

at your office?"

"Did you give it to the photographer with your own hands?"
"I think not. On reflection I think I gave it to Mr. White who had photographed and then returned it to me."

"Are you sure of that?" Yes, I'm quite sure now. It was Mr. White to whom I gave it."

When did Miss Nesbit get the original from you?" REFUSED TO GIVE IT BACK.

"Within a week or two. She called upon me and asked for it. On the first occasion I declined to give it to her." "Did you decline to give it to her on the ground that it did not belong "Yes, I told her it belonged to Mr. White."

"What did you do after your first refusal?"
"I communicated with Mr. White, my client. I sent for him. I told him Miss Nesbit wanted the paper."
"Did you tell him she was insistent?"
"I didn't use the word 'insistent.' I told him she wishes the paper."
"Was it not after you had had this talk with Mr. White that the original

as photographed.? "Yes, it was then that he took the original and had it photographed."
"Then I am correct in assuming that the original was never photographed until after Miss Nesbit first demanded it?"

Yes, your assumption is correct."

did you give the photograph to Mr. Jeromer

"When did you give him the carbon copy of the affidavit?"
"About ten days ago, I think—perhaps a week ago."

Where had it been in the meantime?" In my safe in my private office." Did Mr. Jerome come to your office fer-ti?"

'Yes, he and Mr. Garvan came together about a week ago."
'You had known them before that?"
'Yes, for some time."

"When had you seen Mr. Jerome before that time?"
"I had seen hi min a restaurant two days before that time."
"What had you last seen him to converse with him or to have any busi-

"It was in this court-room in December, 1905." OING AFTER HUMMEL.

"That was the time, was it not, when you were receiving a sentence upon an indictment for conspiracy following your conviction?"

"Yes, it was at the time of my trial," said Hummel, not a bit abashed

and smiling genially. "I do not ask this question, Mr. Hummel, with a view to inflicting pain but merely because I owe a stern duty to my client," said Delmas.
"Go ahead," said Abe, in a friendly tone, still smiling. "I understand

your position; go right ahead."

Jerome protested. "Your Honor," he said, "It is a matter of record Now then Mr. Hummel, is it not true that when you last had dealings with Mr. Jerome he was asking the Court to send you away to prison be cause you had been a menace to the community for twenty years?"

The question was ruled out. "Mr. Hummel," pursued Delmas, "is it not 'true that two indict ments are still pending against you?"

'Yes, hat is true." "Does not one of those indictments with Mr. Jerome procured against you charge you with procuring a false affidavit?"

"Does not the other charge you with subornation of perjury?" "It does! "Have you not an appeal pending from your conviction?"

A RAP AT JEROME. "Is Mr. Jerome trying to have the verdict against you upheld?" "He is-surely and absolutely."

"Is Mr. Jerome taking any steps to bring you to a speedy trial upon the two indictments still standing against you?" The fact that the evidence used against me in the first trial would have to be used against me in the other trials is the reason why I cannot well be brought to trial until my appeal is decided."

"Is it not a fact that the decision thus far has gone against you?"
"No; on the contrary, I got a certificate of reasonable doubt."

"Now, then, Mr. Jerome," started Delmas, still addressing Hummel.
"Hold on," cried Jerome, jumping up. "Ain't you getting the names
ed. The witness's name is Hummel.

"Ah, so it is," said Delmas. "I beg the pardon of both gentlemen."

A laugh ran over the court and it kept running until the attendants checked it with frowns and threats.

HE CAN GET FIVE YEARS. What will be the punishment if you are convicted on all three in-

dictments?"

"Imprisonment."

"How much imprisonment?" "The statutes will show."

'I am asking you.' "Well, five years in the maximum."

"When did you become a lawyer?"

"Were you not disbarred within a few years thereafter?" 'Yes, in 1872.

"How long did your disbarment continue?" "Less than two years."

"Were you not disbarred for bribing a certain judge to take favorable ction upon the cases of certain burglars whom you were trying?"

You are correct, except that they were not burglars. They were ac used of some minor offense-I don't recall what." "Did not their alleged crimes make any impression upon your mind?"

"No lasting impression "Have you not been disbarred again since your recent conviction for Thave not. I have been suspended from the practice of law pending he decision on my appeal."

HUMMEL BADLY RAKED. Hummel had suffered visibly under this probing. At the outset he had

The key to Fortune's vaults is ommonly known as a World Real

To Prevent the Grip

BEARS FORCED TO COVER; PANIC IS AT AN END

(Continued from First Page.)

some of the concerns that have been in the thick of the fight from the start have been able to meet their obliga-tions. The only way they can account for it is that the market is wholly a professional disprofessional one. Weaklings have no place in this enor-

most of the Stock Exchange houses were bare of stocks and that they were in a much stronger position than they would have been had the conditions been reversed and the break had come at the end of a big bill movement.

The total shares of stocks to-day were 1,772,309 shares and of bonds \$2.755,009

NO MORE TREASURY AID FOR WALL STREET.

ary of the Treasury Cortelyou was one tained there were no new developments. one of the members, expressing the

opinion that the flurry appeared to be about over.

Becretary Cortelyou was asked whether there had been any additional calls for help from the financial district in New York, and he replied in the negative. All of the members of the Cabinet were present except Secretary Metcalf, who is out of the city. The meeting was one of the longest that has been held for some time.

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een smiling. Now his little face was red and his shifty blue eyes glanced about never by any chance resting long on anybody's face. He seemed to "You have said you do not recall the stenographer to whom you die

Yes. I remember the names of two of my stenographers-Canavan and Iscobson. There was another stenographer, I think, whose name I do not

"Yet on this-occasion you say you had a third, whose name you do not "Yes."

"Was this third stenographer, whose name you do not recall, hired especially to take Miss Nesbit's statement?'

Dr. William Hirsch, of the faculty of Cornell Medical University, was called to the stand when Justice Fitzgeraid resumed the trial of Thaw to-day. With his keen features whittled down to a fine point and his big head shatched over with long hair, Dr. Hirsch needed only a pair of eyeglasses to complete the picture of a German studetu. As it was, he looked more like an important planist of the type that gives high-priced recitals up at Carnegie Hall. He wrapped the skirts of his long, black coat, hunched up his shoulders and pro-live was Just after Dr. Pirchard had been. planist of the type that gives highpriced recitals up at Carnegle Hall.

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in your opinion laboring under such a defect of reasoning on June 25, 1996, that he did not know the nature quality of the agt and did not know

the act was wrong?" Said Thaw Knew He Was Wrong. "He certainly did not labor under such a defect of reasoning. He did know the nature and quality of the act, and he undoubtedly knew the act WAS WYONE."

Then Jerome, calling to Hirsch's atention his own hypothetical question, wound up with the same interrogation ne had just put.
"I repeat my former answer," said
the witness with no feeling whatever
in his voids. "He knew the act was
wrong."
"Do you know what a brain storm
is?"

"There is no such thing" said Hirsch, showing animation for the first time. "No such term is known among scientific men, It is not a scientific term."
Dr. Britton D. Evans, the port's

Dr. Britton D. Ewans, the porty allenist for the defense, was not present to hear the pet phrase of his own coining thus cruelly assalled. Otherwise Dr. Evans, who is red-faced and quick of temper, might have given the judge and jury a physical demonstration of the fact, that brain-storms do occur under certain proyocation. Nothing Analogous in It. Mothing Analogous in R.

"Now, then," he said, "is there anything analogous between the case of
this weman and the alleged case from
which the defense eavs Harry K.
Thaw was suffering when he shot
Stanford White?"

"The two cases," said Hirsch, "have
no more in common than have similpose and a broken leg."

This ended Dr. Hirsch's examinationin-chief. He gave way to Dr. Whiliam
Prichard, the youngest perhaps of Jeroun's corns of experts. The witness, a'
dapper man with a flufty mustache and

"How many stenographers did you usually employ?"

"That's all," said Delmas, and in thirty seconds the little ex-lawyer had fled going straight to the shelter of the witness room.

Also Against Thaw.

Also Against I naw.

He gave, precisely the same opinion on Thaw's mental condition at the time of the murder that his colleagues who preceded him had given. Thaw, he said, labored under no such defect of reason as would prevent him from knowing the nature and quality of the act and knowing the act was wrong.

Dr. Alian Ross Diessendorf, superintendent of the Asylum at Middletown, Conn., came next. He gave the two routine answers noording to the routine formula. routine answers acording to the routine formula.

Dr. Dieseendorf faded away. Dr. Will-iam E. Mabon, Superintendent of the Insane Hospital on Ward's Island, was asked to testify. Dr. Mabon had all along showed a human and therefore an inscientific interest in the proceedings, and he was a favorite with those who had followed the trial from the start. He stated his qualifications, which seemed ample, in a crisp, businers: silke fashion, with no frills or turbelows to his speech.

Dr. Mabon's answer agreed exactly with what Jerome's other experts had said.

Chills are often prevented by an opportune cup of hot

White Rose Ceylon Tea

Comfort and Health.

Ca.

FIRE PERIL IN ... PITTSBURG AS

Dynamite Used to Stav Flames, but Score of Buildings Wiped Out.

PPTTSBURG, March 15.-After passng through a flood that did \$15.000.000 worth of damage and caused the loss of twenty lives in two days Pittsburg was to-day menaced by fire. Two great blazes raged in the city. In one case there was no water available and dynaproperty to heald off the flames.

The other fire was in the flooded district, but the water in the streets from the flood was so deep that the fires of The water-works system of the city was It was just after the crest of the flood had passed that Pittsburg was re-

minded of danger of destruction by

another element. The news that the

rivers were receding had just been

be uncontrollable. While the dremen made vain efforts to get some of the water that was so much in evidence to play on the fire the blaze ate its way through the buildings, but a determined fight was mede and the flames extinguished after a \$35,000 loss had been sustained and the Oliver Steel plant adjoining slightly damaged.

tion of a fire in the Mount Washington district. To this section of the city the the flood had not extended, but there was no water in the pipes because of the breakdown in the water works any of the immense quantities of water swirling through the streets a few blocks away to bear on the blaze. Half an hour after the alarm was turned in for the Mount Washington blaze eleven business houses and dwellings had been destroyed and the fire was increasing in fury.

Dynamite to Halt Fire. Dynamite was the only recourse. Skilled blasters were summoned and the work of destroying property in the path But as fast as the dynamite was used

the wreckage caught fire. No water was available and the flames were fought with chemicals and a bucket brigade. Several of the residences were The fire practically burned itself out. Insurance men estimate the loss at Twenty-five business houses and dwellings were destroyed or badly lam-

50,000 Homeless. The flood, which is now dissipating tecause the snow on the mountains has all been melted and the rain has obsared, was the most destructive from natural causes in the history of Western Pennsylvania. Not since a bursting dam overwheimed the city of Johnstown has there been anything like the rapid rise of the Monongahela, Allegheny and Ohio Rivers. It was amazing to see

Ohlo Rivers. It was amazing to see the water climb and climb until it had practically submerged Allegheny, covered ten square miles of the downtown section of Pittsburg, shut down the great industries that are the heart

It is feared that several dead bodies will be found when the waters receis. So far there have been ten arrests for vandalism.

The crest of the flood is expected to reach Wheeling, W. Va., some time before night.

reach Wheeling. W. Va., some time before night.

At noon the stage of water was fortynine feet and a rise of one foot more
was predicted. Three-fourths of the city
is flooded, and the water reached the
electric light plant early in the morning and the city gas plant a little later.
The result is the city will be in darkness to-night.

FEARFUL ITCHING **BURNING SORES**

Boy In Misery 12 Years—Eczema Spread Over Body in Rough Scales, Cracked, Inflamed, and Swollen-Case Pronounced Incur able, but Completely Cured by Two Sets of Cuticura Remedies.

HIS SKIN NOW FINE AND SMOOTH AS SILK

wonderful Cuticura has put a stop to twelve years of misery I passed with my son. As an infant I noticed on his body a red spot and treated same with different remedies for about five years, but when the spot began to get larger I put him under the care of doctors. Under their treatment the disease spread to four different parts of his body. The longer the doctors treated him the worse it grew. During the day it would get rough and form like scales. At night it would be cracked, inflamed, and badly swollen, with terrible burning and itching. When I think of his suffering, it nearly breaks my heart. His screams could be heard down-stairs. The suffering of my son made me full of misery. I had no smbition to work, to eat, nor could I sleep.

"One doctor told me that my son's extend the or one of the or or or one had bed be.

circulated when two alarms were sent to Fire Headquarters from the South Side.

The blaze was in the plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, at the foot of Fourteenth street. The firemen found it impossible to reach the place with their engines. The streets were rivers running on a level with second-story windows. Engines were put on improvemed rafts, which were found to be uncontrollable.

"One doctor told me that my son's extend man, 7 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn, N Y. April 16, 1905."

FOR WOMAN'S EYE

Too much stress cannot be placed on the great value of Cuticura Soap, Oint-ment and Pills in antiseptic cleansing, thus affording pure, sweet, and conomi-cal local and constitutional treatment for inflammations, itchings, irritations, reignations, displacements, and pains, as well as such sympathety affections well as such sympathetic affections as animia, chlorosis, hysteria, nervousanæmia, chlorosis, hysteria, nervous ness, and debility. Sold throughout the world Potter Drug & Chem Corp., Sole Props. Boston, Mass. mr Mailed Free, How to Cure Skin Humors.

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the great industries that are the heart of the community and drove \$6,000 the community and d There is one safe and sure guide to go by-the reputation of the Piano. When you purchase a Pease Plano you KNOW that they have given



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LAST WEEK OF THE SALE. Your Pick of \$4 Any Suit in the House

Were \$30, \$35, \$40 and \$45.

Including many medium weights suitable for wear until hot weather. The \$18, \$20 and \$25 \$1 7 50

Suits reduced to 39-41 Cortlandt St., 3 STORES. Bet. 6th & 9th Ave. "L" Stations.

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Also at New Haven, Conn.